5.	गोवा	1.13		1.13	शून्य
6.	गुजरात	147.31	86.90	234.21	207.09
7.	हरियाणा	26.44		26.44	22.87
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	28.44	24.80	53.24	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
9.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	20.79		20.79	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
10.	कर्नाटक	44.16	22.00	66.16	35.59
11.	केरल	58.47	12.91	71.38	71.38
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	53.89	67.76	121.58	191.15
13.	महाराष्ट्र	71.97		71.79	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
14.	मणिपुर	2.61		2.61	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
15.	मेघालय	2.95		2.95	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
16.	मिजोरम	1.33		1.33	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
17.	नागालैण्ड	1.80		1.80	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
18.	उड़ीसा	51.72	4.00	55.72	47.60
19.	पंजाब	57.15		57.15	28.04
20.	राजस्थान	188.93		188.93	14.20
21.	सिक्किम	4.97	7.00	11.97	2.28
22.	तमिलनाडु	62.63		62.63	20.59
23.	त्रिपुरा	4.75		4.75	सूचना प्रा. नहीं
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	132.03		132.03	89.13
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	54.16		54.16	22.24
	कुलः	1263.71	277.37	1528.81	864.88

राष्ट्रीय आपदा राहत कोष से बहुत अधिक उपयोग शामिल है।

ICAR Negligence Towards Cash Crops of Andhra Pradesh

3231. SHRI C. RAMACHAN-DRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research is not giving adequate attention to the major cash crops of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether rt is a fact that no proposals have come forth from I.C.A.R. to prqtcct chillies, tobacco and cotton from recurring pestilence in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether I.C.A.R. and its policies and priorities have to be shifted;

(d) whether any Task Force has been appointed to examine the reasons for negligence by I.C.A.R. of major cash crops and foreign excdangc losses like chillies, tobacco and cotton.

(c) whether this negligence is due to adminsijiative bias of I.C.A.R; and

(f) the steps proposed to rectify this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) No, Sir. Indian Council of Acricultural Research is providing full attention to the research priorities of major cash crops in A.P. through All India Coordinated Crop Improvement Programme and its Research Institutes. Need base support is also provided for research and development through AP Cess Fund of ICAR and Centrally sponsored schemes of Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation. GDI.

(b) Easily adoptable and economically viable integrated pest management strategies have been devlcoped for control of major pests of tobacco, chillies

and cotton in Andhra Pradesh and these are widely circuited tor the benefit of farmers of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Need based research priorities are fixed after critical review of the research programmes. These research programmes have paid dividends in realising on an average enhanced productivity and production of these crops over the years.

(d) to (f) Questicm does not arise.

Achcivcmcnt made under Technology Mission on diary dcvlcopmcnt

3232. DR. Y. LAKSHMl PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) the year of inception of the Technology Mission on Dairy Development in the Country;

(b) whether any review has been made on the achievement made in Dairy Development in the country;

(c) if so, the achievement made in Orissa in the matter during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) The Technology Mission on Dairy Developmcat was launched in 1988.

(b) The programmes of TMDD are periodically reviewed by the National Empowered Committee of the Mission.

(c) and (d) The TMDD details and coordinates the programmes and activities of various agencies involved in Animal Husbandry and Diary Development.

The cumulative progress made in the State of Orissa upto the end of Eighth Plan Period i.e. upto 31.3.1997 is as under:

SI. No.	Activities	Achievements
1.	No. of District covered	14
2.	No. of Dairy co-operative Societies organised	1129
3.	No. of farmer members	79254
4.	Milk procurement	67150 Kg. per day.
5.	Milk Marketing	90130 Litres per day.

Orissa has registered a growth rate of 1561 in society membership per annum during the period from 1988-%.

गेंहूं का खरीद मूल्य

3233. **श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने कृषि लागत में वृद्धि को देखते हुए गेंहुं के खरीद मूल्य में वृद्धि करने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों में खरीद मूल्य कितना था तथा कृषि लागत में कितनी वृद्धि हुई; और

(ग) वर्तमान में खरीद मूल्य कितना है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम पाल): (क) से (ग) 1998-99 में विपणन की जाने वाली गेंहू की 1997-98 में विपणन की जाने वाली गेंहूं की 1997-98 की फसल के न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य 455 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल पहले ही घोषित कर दिए गए हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, सरकार ने 1.4.1998 से 30.6.98 की अवधि के दौरान सार्वजनिक एजेंसियों को बिक्री के लिए 55 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल केन्द्रीय बोनस दिया है। 1998-99 की फसल के न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य अभी देय नहीं हैं। निम्नलिखित विवरण पिछले तीन वर्षो